

KOKIN, M. K.

Kokin, M. K. "The value of leucocytic blood formula in differentiating epileptic and hysterical paroxysms," Trudy Leningr. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 360-73

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

FOR IN, M. I.

PL 24/49145

USSR/Medicine - Laboratories, Hospital Nov 48
Medicine - Hospitals, Administration
and Organization

"Experience in Organizing Scientific Research
Work in an Oblast Hospital," M. K. Kokin, Chief
Phys., Leningrad Oblast Clinical Hosp, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 11

Briefly describes experience gained during organi-
zation of the services at subject hospital.
Suggests future plans for expansion.

24/49145

KOKIN, M. K.

POLYAKOVA, M. Ya; KOKIN, M. K.

Biological characteristics of the blood in epilepsy.
Nevropat. psichiat., Moskva 19 no.5:54-58 Sept-Oct. 1950.

(CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Department of Experimental Neuropsychiatry, Institute
of the Brain imeni Bekhterev (Head of Department and Director of
Institute -- Prof. V. P. Osipov, Lieutenant General Medical Corps,
Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Active
Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, deceased).

KOKIN, M.K.

Effect of blood from epileptic patients on behavior of animals in the
labyrinth. Nevropat. psichiat., Moskva 20 no.5:69-70 Sept-Oct 51.
(OIML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Leningrad.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

U-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70953.

Author: Kokin M. K. Belker G. M.

Inst: Not given.

Title: Cholesteatoma of the Cerebellum.

Orig Pub: Zh. nevropatol. i psichiatr. 1955, 56, No 3,
236-239.

Abstract: A 52 year old patient suffered epileptic fits, and remained in a "twilight state," since she was 32 years of age. Her condition deteriorated with each year. A neurological examination revealed: anisocoria, rotating nystagmus, and paresis of the lower branch of the facial nerve. The left knee reflex was higher than the right one, her walk was unsteady, swaying. No pathological reflexes were

Card 1/3

Orlov Oblast' Psychoneurological Hospital

50

~~KOKIN, M.K.,; BECKER, G.M.~~

Cholesteatoma of the cerebellum. Zhur. nevr. i psich. 56 no.3:
236-239 '56
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Orlovskaya oblastnaya psichoneurologicheskaya bol'ница
(glavnyy vrach kandidat meditsinskikh nauk M.K. Kokin)
(CEREBELLUM, neoplasms,
cholesteatoma (Rus))

KOKIN M.K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/10 Neurology Oct 59

4849. BIOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF THE BLOOD OF EPILEPTIC PATIENTS
(Russian text) - Kokin, M.K. - ZH.NEVROPAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1958,
58/8 (984-990) Graphs 6 Tables 2

From certain morphological, biochemical and experimental changes found in the blood of epileptics it is concluded that their blood has toxic properties. The white cell count is different, both before and after seizures and in the interval. Such blood exerts a toxic action on the isolated frog heart amounting to complete cardiac arrest. A dog with conditioned behaviour in a maze loses his behaviour pattern after repeated transfusions with blood from epileptics, and will either hardly or not at all return to his established pattern. Normally the dog returns to his pattern only after several months. Blood from normal donors or from hysterical patients had no toxic effects in such experiments.

Tyndal, Toronto, Ont. (VIII,1)

MAKLAKOV, B.M., zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR; KOKIN, M.K., kand.med.nauk

Universities of health in Orel Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5
no.1:33-36 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. in Orlovskogo obldzdravotdela (zav. K.A. Trofimov).
(OREL PROVINCE—HEALTH EDUCATION)

PROTOPOPOV, S.P., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, doktor med. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; BAZHENOV, P.S., zasl. vrach RSFSR, red.; IVANOV,
S.S., zasl. vrach RSFSR, kand. med. nauk, red.; KOKIN, M.K.,
zasl. vrach RSFSR, kand. med. nauk, red.; TROFIMOV, K.A., red.;
TSUKANOVA, Ye.P., zasl. vrach RSFSR, red.; SHIPEROVA, R.Ya.,
zasl. vrach RSFSR, kand. med. nauk, zam. otv. red.; ANTONOV, V.,
red.; KUZIN, N., tekhn. red.

[Problems of practical medicine; from the practice of medical
institutions in Orel Province] Voprosy prakticheskoi meditsiny;
iz opyta meditsinskikh uchreshdenii Orlovskoi oblasti. Orel,
Orlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 335 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Orlovskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya
(for Trofimov).

(OREL PROVINCE--MEDICINE--PRACTICE)

KOKIN, M.K., kand. med. nauk; PEREPELKIN, V.I.

Characteristics of association in chronic alcoholics. Trudy Gos.
nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 3:167-171 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Orlovskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrol-gicheskaya bol'nitsa
(glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk M.K.Kokin).

KOD 14 *111-1*

DUBINSKIY, P.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MONAKHOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; FISHCHUKOV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
CHERNYAKOV, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHADRINA, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOKIN, M.V., inzh.

The over-all mechanization of assembling apartment houses. Transp.
stroj, 9 no.6:13-17 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Building machinery) (Apartment houses)

KOKIN, M.V.

Lay-out for over-all mechanization in the assembly of dwellings
and industrial railroad buildings from prefabricated room units.
Trudy MIIT no.122:254-280 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Buildings, Prefabricated)
(Railroads--Buildings and structures)

KOKIN, M. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into scheme of complex mechanization of an assembly of track-line and living quarters in railroad transportation out of block-chambers." Moscow, 1960. 14 pp; (Ministry of Railroads USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 151)

KOKIN, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MONAKHOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYAKOV, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHADRINA, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting cranes to assemble large-panel industrial buildings.
Transp. stroi, 14 no.11:30-32 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOKIN, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, doceent

Selecting cranes, determining, and analyzing their engineering and economic indices during the erection of buildings composed of pre-fabricated room-units. Trudy MIIT no.192:78-87 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

LUKOMSKIY, G.I.; PISAREVSKIY, A.A., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Bronchoscopy in a surgical clinic] Bronkhoskopiia v khirurgicheskoi klinike. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 275 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(BRONCHOSCOPY)

BEBUTOVA, Yu.I., red.; KOKIN, N.M., tekhn. red.

[Tables of equipment for hospitals and polyclinics] Tabel' oborudovaniia bol'niits i polikliniki. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 263 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. Planovo-finansovoye upravleniye.

KOKIN, S.; SAKHAROV, B.

The "Moskvich" car manufactured on automatic lines. Za rul.
18 no.11:8-10 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Moscow--Automobile industry)

DMITRIYeva, A.A.; KOKIN, S.D.

Templates for two-tone painting of bodies. Avt.prom. no.8:
33-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13;8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles--Painting)

DMITRIYeva, A.A.; CHIFINA, A.P.; KOKIN, S.D.

Formation of bubbles on the painted surfaces of automobiles. Avt,
prom. 27 no. 4:41 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley.
(Automobiles—Painting)

KOKIN, S.M., inzh.

The number of heat exchangers may be cut in half. Elek.
1 tepl. tiaga 6 no.10:37 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dneproiprotrans.
(Electric railroads—Substations)
(Mercury-arc rectifiers—Cooling)

KASINOV, B.N., inzh.; KOKIN, V.D., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.F., inzh.

D-543 universal single-bucket frontal loader. Stroi. i dor.
mash. 8 no.11:4-6 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOKIN, V.D.; TYUMIN, N.F.

Mobile D-370 mixer and D-371 loader. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. no.11:
21-22 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Mixing machinery) (Loading and unloading)

KOKIN, V.K., inzh.

Concerning the book by K.V. Mironov "Evaluation of coal
deposits from the point of view of engineering geology."
Shakht. stroi. 7 no.12:28 D'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kombinat Donetskshakhtostroy.

KOKIN, V.K., inzh.; YATSENKO, V.D., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.

Brief news. Shakht. stroi. 5 no. 1:29-31 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Coal mines and mining) (Mining engineering)

KOKIN, V.K., inzh.; YATSENKO, V.D., inzh.

News. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.8:28-29 Ag '61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Stalino Province—Mine timbering)

L 44185-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6013261

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0050/0050

INVENTOR: Krikorov, V. S.; Blinov, G. A.; Zhelinskij, V. D.; Kokin, V. K.; Markaryants, E. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing dielectric films. Class 21, No. 180701

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric material, silicon dioxide, lanthanum, vaporization, vacuum chamber

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a powder spray method of preparing dielectric films on a silicon dioxide base in a vacuum chamber. To decrease the temperature of vaporization of silicon dioxide without damaging any properties of the dielectric film, a mixture of silicon dioxide and lanthanum, taken in equipolar quantities, is used. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/3/SUBM DATE: 04May65/

alum
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.319.4.002.2

KOKIN, V.N., inshener.

The finishing of silk fabrics in Czechoslovakia. Tekst.prom. 16
no.5:56-60 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Czechoslovakia-Silk manufacture)

LEVENKO, Petr Ivanovich; KOKIN, V.N., inzh., rotsenzent;
KNAKHOVSKAYA, L.M., red.

[Chemical substitutes for materials made from edible
products in light industry and the textile industry]
Khimicheskie zameniteli materialov i pishchevykh pro-
duktov v legkoi i tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Legkaya industriia, 1964. 125 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KOKIN, V.S.

Wissler-Fanconi's allergic subsepsis. Sov. med. 28 no.6;
110-112 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. V.S. Kokin) Gorodskoy bol'nitsy
Nr.7 (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Sapelkina), Donetsk.

L 3894-66 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017497

UR/0360/65/002/006/0561/0562
535.853.3

AUTHOR: Kokin, V. V. 44, 55

19
B

TITLE: Vacuum monochromator VM-1

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 561-562

TOPIC TAGS: monochromator, UV spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: This is a brief summary of data and specifications on a constant-deflection vacuum monochromator with photoelectric registration, intended for different spectroscopic investigations in the vacuum ultraviolet region from 1000 to 3500 Å. The instrument can be used for plasma physics, astrospectroscopy, investigations of sources and receivers of light and of luminescence spectra, and measurement of transmission and reflection properties of various materials. The dispersion element is a diffraction grating replica with 1200 lines/mm. The instrument projects different sections of the spectrum on exit slits with accuracy 0.5 Å, as measured with a drum graduated to 1 Å. The resolution ranges from 0.3 Å at 3100 Å to 0.14 Å at 1450 Å. The receiver is a photomultiplier (FEU-29). The monochromator includes a camera for the measurement of transparency and reflectivity of different materials in a range from 8 to 35°. A diffusion pump can be added to operate in the short-wave section of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

KOKIN, Yu.

Underground work practice of complete mixed brigades. Biul. nauch.
inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 11:40-45 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Irtysh Valley—Mining engineering—Labor productivity)

KOKIN, Yu.

Practice in using participation coefficients for the distribution
of collective earnings in a mixed brigade. Biul. nauch. inform.:
trud i zar. plata 4 no.10:29-32 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(East Kazakhstan Province--Wages--Mines and mining)
(Piecework)

ANTOSENKOV, Ye.; KISELEV, I.; KOKIN, Yu.

Labor problems at the World Youth Forum in Moscow. Biul. nauch.
inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.10:40-45 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Youth—Congresses)
(Labor and laboring classes)

SHOLOMITSKIY, G.B.; KOKIN, Yu.F.

Radio emission from clusters of galaxies. Astron. zhur. 42
no.3:674-675 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

- KOKINA, A. G.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68348

Author : Kokina, A.G.

Title : Method of Direct Bacteria Count Using Phase-Contrast Microscopy.

Orig Pub : Mikrobiologiya, 1956, 25, No 5, 615-618

Abstract : For a direct count of bacteria in water, phase-contrast microscopy (PhC) can be used. At a bacterial count of over 1 million / ml the count is made in a Goryaev counting chamber, under microscopy with a 15 x ocular and a 40 x objective. By comparison with a count on membrane filters (MF) (according to Razumov) the average deviation was 3.8% in favor of the Goryaev chamber. At a level of less than 1 million / ml the count should be conducted with a phase-contrast microscope directly on the MF without erythrosin staining. The average deviation by comparison with an MF count with staining is 10.5%

Card 1/2

Belorussian Sci Res Sanitary Inst, Minsk

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68348

in favor of the usual method. The count is made with
a 15 x ocular and a 90 x objective.

Card 2/2

- 2 -

LETTMAN, A., tekhnolog; KOKINA, L., tekhnolog

Rapid coaling of "Bol'shia Volga"-type motorboats in the Rostov
harbor. Rech. transp. 19 no.11:43-44 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Rostovskiy port.
(Rostov—Harbors)
(Coaling—Equipment and supplies)

KOKINA, L. P., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of small doses of chloral hydrate, barbamyl, and veronal on the external inhibition of positive conditioned food reflexes". Ryazan', 1958. 16 pp (Ryazan' Med Inst im Acad I. P. Pavlov, Chair of Pharmacology), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 121)

KUDRIN, A.N.; KOKINA, L.P.

Influence of somniferous agents and of their combinations with pentamin on the external inhibition of positive conditioned food reflexes. Farm. i toks. 24 no. 4:397-403 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (DIETHYLENE TRIAMIDE)
(BARBITURATES)

KOKINA, L.P.

Changes in the amino nitrogen of blood proteins under the
influence of carbon disulfide. Nauch. trudy Riaz.med.inst.
23:51-55 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. kafedroy - prof. G.A.Uzbekov)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta akademika imeni I.P.
Pavlova.

KOKINA, N. G.

USSR/Electronics - Semiconductor Devices and Photocells, N-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35220

Author: Dorf, O. P., Kokina, N. G., Lifshits, T. M., Shklover, D. A.

Institution: None

Title: Photocells and Photomultiplier with Magnesium Photocathodes for Recording Ultraviolet Radiation

Original

Periodical: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1956, 1, No 1, 106-113

Abstract: Up to 250 vacuum photocells with magnesium photocathodes, intended for operation in the ultraviolet region (from approximately 3500 Å) have been prepared and tested. A reproducibility of the spectral characteristic from specimen to specimen of approximately 10% was attained. A magnesium photomultiplier with low dark current was also prepared, making it possible to record radiation fluxes up to 10^{-15} watt at $\lambda \approx 2537$ Å.

Card 1/1

KOKINA, NG.

"Data on the Application of Electron Multipliers to the Monitoring of Ultra-Violet Radiation."

A conference on Electron And Photo-Electron Multiplier; Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol. II, No. 12, pp. 1552-1557 (USSR)

Abst: A conference took place in Moscow during February 28 and March 6, 1957 and was attended by scientists and engineers from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other centres of the Soviet Union. Altogether, 28 papers were read and discussed.

SOV/109-3-9-10/20

AUTHORS: Lifshits, T.M., Kokina, N. G.

TITLE: Photocathodes for the Registration of the Ultraviolet, Based on the Alloys of Magnesium and Barium (Fotokatody dlya registratsii ul'trafioleta na osnove splavov magniya s bariyem)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 1199-1203 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to secure an improvement in the performance of magnesium photocathodes, the authors investigated the photo-electric parameters of a whole range of magnesium and barium alloys. The experimental samples were obtained by evaporating the coating material onto the body of a photocell in vacuum. The coating alloys had barium contents of 1, 2.3, 8.5, 16.2 and 30%. These alloys were prepared in the Institute of Metallurgy of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. The evaporation was done by means of a tungsten helix in a vacuum of about 10^{-7} mm Hg; six samples were prepared from each alloy. The photo-electric characteristics of the cathodes were measured by means of the spectrophotometer,

Card 1/2

SOV/109-3-9-10/20

Photocathodes for the Registration of the Ultraviolet, Based on the Alloys of Magnesium and Barium

type SF-4, which was used as a monochromator. The experimental results are shown in Figs.1-5. The curves of Fig.1 show the spectral sensitivity of the cathodes as a function of the illuminating wavelength; the sensitivity is given in μ A per mW. The relative sensitivity of the cathodes is shown in Fig.2. Here it is found that the cathodes become more selective as the amount of barium increases and the maximum is shifted towards the longer wavelengths; the maximum sensitivity occurs at $\lambda = 290 \text{ m}\mu$ when the cathode contains 8% of barium (see Fig.1 and Fig.2). Similar results were obtained with magnesium-barium cathodes of variable thickness (edge-like cathodes) which were prepared by depositing a 2.3% Mg-Ba alloy on a flat polished quartz plate; the resulting curves of the relative sensitivity for various thicknesses of the wedge (ranging from 2250 to 150 \AA) are shown in Fig.3. The spectral distribution of the photo-electric work function for a cathode with 30.5% alloy is shown in Fig.4. From this it follows that the photo-electric work function is of the order of 2.4 eV. An attempt was made to determine the photo-electric work function of the same cathode by using the Fowler method; the necessary

Card 2/3

SOV/109-3-9-10/20

Photocathodes for the Registration of the Ultraviolet, Based on the
Alloys of Magnesium and Barium

curves are shown in Fig.5; from these it is found that the work function is 2.47 eV. The authors express their gratitude to N. N. Sentyurina, who carried out all the chemical analyses, and to O. P. Dorf who supplied calibrated photoelectric cells and the source. The paper contains 5 figures and 3 references; 1 reference is English, 1 German and 1 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Lifshits, T.M. and Kokina, N.G. SOV/109-3-10-11/12

TITLE: ~~Semi-transparent Photo-cathodes for the Registration of Ultra-violet Radiation~~ (Poluprozrachnyye fotokatody dlya registratsii ul'trafioletovogo izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 10,
p 1315 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The cathodes described were obtained by evaporation (in vacuum) of magnesium or magnesium-silver alloy. The magnesium-silver cathode could also be obtained by first evaporating magnesium and then silver; the quantity of the evaporated silver was such that the cathode contained 2-5 atomic layers. The overall thickness of the cathodes was of the order of 200-300 Å; this thickness corresponded to the maximum sensitivity. At the wavelength of 254 mµ, the sensitivity of magnesium cathodes was of the order 0.2 µA/mW and that of the magnesium-silver cathode was 0.6 µA/mW.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1958

Card 1/1 1. Cathode ray tubes--Applications 2. Ultraviolet radiation
 --Detection

KOKINA, N. G.

9,6150

27370
S/194/61/000/003/035/046
D201/D306

AUTHOR: Kokina, N.G.

TITLE: New magnesium rare metal alloy photocathodes for ultraviolet radiation measurements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 38, abstract 3 G262 (V sb. Redk. metally i splavy, M., Metallurgizdat, 1960, 428-434)

TEXT: A description is given of the results of work carried out for designing and analyzing new high efficiency photocathodes, sensitive to ultraviolet ($\lambda = 230 \pm 400$ millimicrons) and little sensitive to visible radiation. The basic materials for the new photocathodes were Mg-Ba, Mg-La and Mg-Ag alloys obtained by evaporation in vacuo. The sensitivity of new photocathodes exceeds by 40 \pm 50 times that of metallic Mg, Ba and Ag photocathodes. The spectral sensitivity distribution of the new photocathodes is selective in character. Depending upon the concentration of alloy ingredients

Card 1/2

New magnesium rare metal...

27370
S/194/61/000/003/035/046
D201/D306

it is possible to control the shape of spectrum response, the position of its maximum and the long wave threshold photoeffect. The curves are given of the relative spectral sensitivities of Mg-La, Mg-Ba and of Mg-Ag photocathodes together with, for comparison, the similar curves of Mg and Ba photocathodes. 2 references. Astracter's note: Complete translation

Card 2/2

S/109/60/005/008/011/024
E140/E355

9,4160(3201,1003,1137)

AUTHORS: Lifshits, T.M., Kokina, N.G. and Politova, N.M.

TITLE: Photoelectric Properties of Barium-magnesium
Alloys

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol. 5,
No. 8, pp. 1267 - 1274

TEXT: A continuation of earlier work (Ref. 1) with the purpose of establishing whether the phenomena observed are of a surface or a volume character. The experimental procedure excluded the possibility of the properties of the Mg-Ba photocathode being due to a barium film on a magnesium surface or oxidation of a surface layer of barium. It is postulated that a stable alloy is formed. The properties are stable in vacuum between 10^{-9} and 10^{-7} mm Hg. The alloy formed is of metallic character, as shown by comparison with pure Mg-photocathodes. The depth of the electron emission from the metal as a function of energy appears to be related to the appearance of a characteristic energy loss due to excitation of plasma oscillations. Their frequency could be determined

Card 1/2

L 7 958-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5025708

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Kokina, N. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photocathode. Class 21, No. 174732

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 53

TOPIC TAGS: photocathode, uv detector 25

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a photocathode of tellurium treated with cesium. To obtain sensitivity in the low ultraviolet region, barium is added. The photocathode is laminated in the sequence : barium - tellurium - barium - tellurium. The components are selected in the following proportions : barium $10 \pm 2\%$, tellurium $20 \pm 3\%$. For an alternate design the photocathode is laminated in the sequence : tellurium - barium - tellurium. The components are selected in the following proportions : tellurium $30 \pm 5\%$, barium $10 \pm 2\%$.

SUB CODE: ED/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64

6C

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.383.032.21

BUGROVA, V. P.; GOROKHOVA, YE. N.; KARPOVSKAYA, A. P.; KOKINA, N. N.; MILYUKOV, F. G.;
PALILOV, N. A.; RASTREPINA, V. S.

Onions

Adopting warm storage of onion seed plants, Sad i og., No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1957, Unclassified

2

Koshtoyants, N.N.
KOSHTOYANTS, N.N.; KOKIMA, N.N.

Role of the acetylcholine-cholinesterase system in galvanotaxis and
the summation of stimuli in *Paramecium* [with summary in English]
Biofizika 2 no.1:46-50 '57,
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(ACETYLCHOLINE) (CHOLINESTERASE) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(PROTOZOA)

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., KOKINA, N.N.

Rhythical bioelectric phenomena in unicellular organisms
(Opalina ranarum) [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.4:422-
425 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(INFUSORIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6"

- 17(4)

SOV/20-127-3-69/71

AUTHORS: Koshtoyants, Kh. S., Academician AS ArmSSR, Kokina, N. N.

TITLE: On the Effect of β -Alanine and γ -Aminobutyric Acid on the Periodical Electric Activity of Nerveless Organisms (Infusoria)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 721-723
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the last three years considerable attempts have been made to prove the participation of some amino acids in processes of stimulation and inhibition. The compounds mentioned in the title proved to be especially effective as suppressing substances (Refs 1-4). It was assumed that they create a state of hyperpolarization thus causing suppression. This is expressed in the activity of the nervous system mentioned in the title. The investigation described in this paper of the effect (mentioned in the title) on this activity in the case of nerveless organisms continued the search for a prove of the chemical cause of this activity (Ref 5). The parasitic infusory Opalina ranarum was used for this purpose. Its rhythmical bio-electric activity was derived by micro-electrodes according to an earlier described method (Ref 5). The substances mentioned in the title were added to the medium in concentrations of 0.054; 0.11; 0.16; and 0.22 mol/l

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On the Effect of β -Alanine and γ -Aminobutyric Acid SOV/20-127-3-69/71
on the Periodical Electric Activity of Nerveless Organisms (Infusoria)

after the bio-electric activity of the infusory cell had been registered. The experiments showed that the last three concentrations of β -alanine cause an immediate inhibition of the cell activity mentioned: the potential remains constant after having reached its maximum. The duration of the inhibition (1-5 minutes) depended on the concentration of β -alanine and the sensitiveness of the infusory to this substance. Further effects, especially on the picture of the metachronous ciliary wave (Ref 6), are described. The results obtained indicate that β -alanine has a specific effect on the membrane potential of the nerveless unicellular organism. It suppresses the periodical fluctuations of its value at the climax, i.e. it causes the state of hyperpolarization. Its effect is in diametral contrast to β -alanine. γ -aminobutyric acid (Fig 2) has a similar effect as β -alanine. The differences are: (1) its effect occurs only after 15-20 minutes whereas the effect of β -alanine occurs instantly. (2) The acid mentioned has a long-lasting effect whereas that of β -alanine disappears soon even without washing out. Anticholine-esterase substances and 2,4-dinitrophenol have a similar effect (Ref 5). The character of suppression, however,

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On the Effect of β -Alanine and γ -Aminobutyric Acid SOV/20-127-3-69/71
on the Periodical Electric Activity of Nerveless Organisms (Infusoria)

is different with all compounds. The results obtained with infusoria indicate several physiological properties the unicellular nerveless organisms and the cellular structures of the nervous system have in common. These common properties are the effects of the substances mentioned on the membrane structures and the metabolism of the cell with the resulting consequences for the processes of bio-electric activity (in agreement with references 7 and 8). There are 2 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1959

Card 3/3

KOKINA, N. N. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Bioelectrical Phenomena in
Infusoria of Opalina ranorum (in the light of the Problem of the Eval-
ue Evalution of Metabolism and Functions of the Stimulation Systems),"
Moscow, 1960, 18 pp, 150 copies (Moscow State U. im M. V. Lomonosov,
Biological-Soil Faculty, Chair of Animal Physiology) (KL, 47/60, 100)

KOKINA, N.N.

Method for drawing off the intracellular potential of Protozoa.
TSitologija 2 no.4:497-501 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fisiologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (PROTOZOA)

KOKINA, N.N.

Ionic interactions and the role of potassium in rhythmic oscillations
of the intracellular potential in infusorians. Biofizika 5 no. 2:134-
142 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im.M.V. Lomonosova.

(INFURORIA)
(POTASSIUM—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KOKINA, N. N., TASHMUKHAMEDOV, B., and KOSHTOYANTS, Kh. S.

"On the Action of Some Pharmacological Factors upon
Nerve-free cells (Infusoria) and upon the Cells of Stretch
Receptors in Arthropods."

Paper to be presented at Symposium V. of the First Intl. Conference on
Pharmacology, Stockholm, 22-25 August 1961.

Authors address: USSR, Moscow, Leninskie Gory, State University of Moscow.

KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S. [deceased]; KOKINA, N.N.

Effect of anticholinesterase drugs and acetylcholine on the
rhythmic electrical activity of the Infusoria *Opalina ranarum*.
Zhur. ob. biol. 23 no.1:74-76 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Department of Animal Physiology, State University of Moscow.
(INFUSORIA)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KOKINA, N.N.

Role of metabolic processes in the realization of rhythmical
potential variations in the unicellular organism Opalina
ranarum. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:132-137 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOKINA, N.N.

Bioelectric phenomena in unicellular organisms. Biofizika 10
no.4:704-707 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

KOKINA, N.N.; ZHIGALO, P.A.

Dielectrical phenomena in myocytes plasmida. *TSitologija* 6
no.6:762-766 M.D. '64. (MIRA 1818)

1. Katedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOKINA, S. I.
Co

ECONOMY AND PROSPERITY IN U.S.

The dynamics of sugar in the stems of sweet sorghum in connection with its development and maturation and the time for reaping. S. I. Kottina and A. Ya. Kottina. *J. (U. R. S. S.)* 31, No. 9, 957-61 (Eng. abstr. 645, 444) (1968). *Eng. Abstr. Ser. C*, 70, 214.—Starch was found to be the prevailing sugar in all stages of growth, constit-

ing to increase until the wax stage of seed maturity but accumulating most rapidly during the blooming stage. The maximum content in glucose and maltose occurred during the stages preceding seed maturity and reached a minimum toward the stage of full maturity. In overripe sugarcane there was a decrease in sucrose and total sugars. With respect to sucrose, the best time to harvest is at the stage of full maturity of the seed, while for the best yield in sweet syrup and alcohol the stage of wax ripeness is most favorable. However, for a month after full ripeness the sugar content decreased by only 5.8% of the dry substance of the stem, while at the same time the starch content increased by nearly 4%, so that the total amt. of mobile carbohydrates had actually undergone an insignificant change from that at full ripeness. C. L. B.

C. L. H.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6"

KOKINA, '57.

FIREARM AND POISONOUS PLANT

The sugar content of different varieties of sorghum in Turkmenistan. A. Ya. Kokin and S. N. Kokina. *Applied Botany, Genetics, Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. A, No. 21, 77-98 (1937). — The sugar content of early varieties of sorghum is as a rule lower than of the late varieties. The sugar and starch content varies within the various parts of the plant. The types of sugars during the vegetation period are reported. 1. S. Jude

I. S. Jude

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6"

KOKINA

29

Tannin content of *Calliprinos*. B. I. Keddie and A. Ya. Keddie. *J. botan. (U.R.S.S.)* 32, No. 1, 23-30 (1947).

—Data are given for soil, matter, tannin, and anatannin in assimilating branches (1), 2-3-yr. shoots and fruits of 6 species of *Californian* collected at intervals from May to Dec. Tannin content of 2-3-yr. shoots and fruit varied from 3.2 to 5.7%. Tannin in 1 was max. for July to Sept. collections. Max. and min. percentages of tannin in 1 were: *C. californicus* 10.9, 7.1; *C. comosus* 10.4, 6.9; *C. solomonis* 11.7, 7.1; *C. arborescens* 11.0, 6.8; *C. elatum* 13.1, 7.8; *C. eriophyllum* 12.8, 7.0. Ratio of tannin to soil, anatannin was approx. 1:1. These plants are a valuable potential source of tannin, as well as effective binders for sandy soils. O. M. Komolopoff

KOKINA, S. I.

Tomatoes

Tomato-raising in the North, and factors contributing to its increased harvest.
1. Influence of mineral fertilizer on the harvest and quality of the tomato fruit.
Uch. zap. Kar. - Fin. un. 3 No. 3 1948.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SIMANOVSKAYA, R.E.; rukovoditel' raboty; SHPUNT, S.Ya.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.;
KOKINA, Z.I.; PSTUKHOVA, M.G.; NAYDENOVA, V.A.; VAS'YANOV, V.P.;
VASIL'YEV, N.P., master; ORLOV, N.N., starshiy apparatchik;
NAUMOV, P.M., starshiy apparatchik; TRUPIN, M.P., starshiy apparatchik;
VOLKOVA, V.M., starshiy apparatchik; ZORINA, Ye.A.; KIROVA, V.A.;
LUTOVA, Z.I., ZENKINA, Z.P., laborant; SEMOKHINA, L.A., laborant;
NIKITINA, N.A.

Phosphogypsum and its use in the manufacture of sulfuric acid and
portland cement; small-scale operation at the pilot plant of the
Scientific Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectifuges.
(Trudy) NIUIF no.160:59-76 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Sotrudniki Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam
(for Simanovskaya, Shpunt, Vodzinskaya, Kokina, Postukhova,
Naydenova). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika 3-go tschka Opytnogo zavoda
Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Vas'yannov).
3. 3-y tschekh Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i
insektofungisidam (for Vasil'yev, Orlov, Naumov, Trupin, Volkova,
Zorina, Kirova, Lutova, Zenkina, Samokhina). 4. Tsentral'naya
analiticheskaya laboratoriya Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po
udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Nikitina).
(Gypsum) (Portland cement) (Sulfuric acid)

KOKIS, P.

Training of scientific workers is an important problem of the
Academy of Sciences. Vestis Latv ak no.7:145-146 '61.

(Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.)
(Latvia—Science—Study and teaching)

KOKIS, P.

Atomic reactor of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R. in
operation. Vestis Latv. ak no. 10:122-126 '61.

(Latvia—Nuclear reactors)

KOKIS, P.

Scientists fulfilled their obligations. Vestn. hoz. ak. no. 11:
133-135 '61. ~~1961~~

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6

KOKIS, P.

General meeting of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.
Vestis Latv ak no.1:131-142 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6"

KOKITS, Zs.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: EPUIETGEPESZET. Vol 7, no. 5/6, 1958.

KOKITS, Zs. Approximate method for the determination of heat distribution in infinitoly-thick walls. p. 203.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KOKITS, ZS.

"Radiation factor of a surface element related to a rectangle parallel to it." p. 119.

EPULETGEPEZSET. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 8, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037229

8/0153/64/007/001/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Kokk, Kh. Yu.; Aleskovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Determination of submicrogram amounts of copper in microamounts of cadmium selenide

SOURCE: Ivuz. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: copper, quantitative analysis, colorimetric analysis, photometric analysis, extraction, copper diethyldithiocarbamate, lead diethyldithiocarbamate

ABSTRACT: A photometric method for the quantitative determination of copper down to 3×10^{-4} % in microamounts (0.50-1.00 mg) of CdSe, with a relative error not exceeding 20%, was worked out. The method is based on the extraction of copper from aqueous solutions with a chloroform solution of diethyldithiocarbamate (DDK) onto the end of a specially prepared white thread and determining the copper colorimetrically under a microscope by the method developed by the authors (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. IITI im. Lensovjeta. Tezisy dokladov. (Scientific-technical Conference, Thesis Report) Goskhimizdat, L., 1963, str. 35). Viscose,

Card

1/2

DETERMINATION OF COPPER IN POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL
BY PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY

CHEN, LAGS, copper, paper chromatographic analysis, copper cadmium selenide

It was found possible to determine copper in the presence of cadmium and selenium.

CHEN, LAGS, copper, paper chromatographic analysis, copper cadmium selenide

PAPER-CONTAINING SOLUTIONS must be above 4% - Cadmium ions interfere

Card 472

AP47840
SESSION NR: AP4047840

determination. A method was worked out for determining as few as 0.5-1.0 microamounts of CuSe with a relative error not exceeding 17%. The CuSe was treated with a dichloroform solution of dithizone, recovered by decomposition and then chromatographed. If the absolute amount of Cu is over 0.1 microgram, paper chromatography may be used. In the 0.1-0.001 microgram range the paper should be replaced by fiber as shown earlier by the authors. USSR Khimiya i khim. tekhnologiya 7 (1964) 1195. Art. has 2 figures.

Card 2/2

L 38115-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACC NR: AP6012215 SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/004/0414/0415
AUTHOR: Kokk, Kh. Yu.; Bystritskiy, A. L; Aleskovskiy, V. B. 32
ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoviet (Leningradskiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut) 32
TITLE: Determination of micro amounts of chlorine ions in a micro
weighed portion of cadmium selenide 32
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 4, 1966, 414-415
TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, chlorine, cadmium compound
ABSTRACT: The method for determination of the chlorine ions is based on
the potentiometric determination of the chlorides driven off from
cadmium selenide. A weak solution of hydrogen peroxide is used to
prevent oxidation of the chlorides. The chlorides are driven off in a
stream of nitrogen. The article gives a flow diagram of the
potentiometric method of determination. Experimental results are listed
in a table. The concentration of chlorine ions in the samples was
calculated by the formula
$$C = \frac{\Delta E V}{29.2 \cdot s} \text{ micrograms/milligram}$$

Card 1/2

KOKK, T.

Affairs and people of a shooting section. Voen. znan. 40
no.1:38 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Predsedatel' strelkovo-sportivnoy sektsii Tartuskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta.

KOKK, V.

Reforestation of areas infested with cockchafers in the Valga District.

P. 372, (Sotsialistlik Pöllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KOKKALIS, Petros

Supracoronary aortic stenosis, a new way of improving myocardial circulation. Eksper.khir.i anest. no.6:14-22 '61.

1. Iz podotdela issledovaniya krovoobrashcheniya gruppy eksperimental'noy serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii Nemetskoy akademii nauk (Berlin). (MIRA 15:5)

(CORONARY VESSELS—SURGERY) (AORTA—SURGERY)
(HEART—MUSCLE)

PARIN, V.V.; KOKKINAKI, Konstantin Konstantinovich, letchik-ispytatel'
1go klassa rekordmen mira po skorostnomu poletu; KOKKINAKI,
Pavel Konstantinovich, bortinzhener

Great achievement. Tekh.mol. 29 no.5:18-19 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Astronautics)

BARIN, V.V.; KOKKINAKI, Konstantin Konstantinovich, letchik-ispytatel'
1go klassa rekordsmen mira po skorostnomu poletu; KOKKINAKI,
Pavel Konstantinovich, bortinzhener

Great achievement. Tekh.mol. 29 no.5:18-19 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Astronautics)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6

KOKKINAKI, K.K., letchik-ispytatel'

In the blue ocean, Zdorov's 8 no.10:28-29 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(AIR PILOTS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710005-6"

KONKINAKI, V., dvazhdy Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, laureat Leninskoy premii, zasluzhenny master sporta

Sport belongs to people. Kryl.rod. 13 no.11:2-3 N '62.

1. Predsedatel' Federatsii aviationsionnogo sporta SSSR.
(Aerial sports)

KOKKINAKI, V.

Popularize aerial sport among young people. Kryl.rod. 14 no.4:
8-10 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
1. Predsedatel' presidiuma Federatsii aviationskogo sporta SSSR.
(Aerial sports)

KOKKINAKI, Vladimir Konstantinovich

Kurs na Vostok. Ocherk o perelete Moskva-Vladivostok. *Heading for the East; the Moscow-Vladivostok flight*. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1939. 93 p. illus. (ports.).
MH NN

DLC: TL721.K67A3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

AUTHOR: Kokkinaki, V., Test Pilot, Twice Hero of the Soviet Union SOV/84-58-3-29/52

TITLE: The Il-18 Airliner - Flight Operation (Samolet Il-18 - Letnaya ekspluatatsiya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The well-known test pilot reports on the special qualities of the Il-18 observed by him during actual test flights. He comments on the following special points: taxiing, take-off, climbing, horizontal flight, stability, flying on three engines, flying on two engines, coming in for landing, going on the second circle, and night flying. His conclusion is that the flight characteristics of the airliner are good and no difficulties can be anticipated in its mastery by the pilots. Two photographs accompany the text, one showing the author, the other, a navigator of the Il-18, V. Voskresenskiy, on his station.

1. Airplanes--Performance 2. Airplanes--Test methods 3. Pictures

Card 1/1

KOKKONI, G.; MORRISON, F.

Problems of interstellar communications. Kosmos no.1:78-81 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Telecommunication) (Radio astronomy)

VOYTKOVA-LEPSHIKOVA, A. [Vojtkova-Lepsikova, A.]; KOKKOVA-KRATOKHVILOVA, A. [Kockova-Kratochvilova, A.]; FISHEROVA, M. [Fiserova, M.]; STUHLIK, V. [Stuchlik, V.]

Organic acid production in the course of glucose by various species of *Candida*. *Mikrobiologija* 33 no.6:959-967 N-D '64.

1. Khimicheskiy institut Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bratislava. (MIRA 18:4)

PEFTI, I.D.; KOKKOZOV, O.A.; BAYZAKOV, U.B.

Reduction of endemic goiter in the eastern regions of the Chu
Valley of the Kirghiz S.S.R. during a 12-year period. Izv. AN
Kir. SSR. Ser. Biol. nauk 2 no.6:5-16 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(CHU VALLEY GOITER)

PEFTI, I.D.; KOKKOZOV, O.A.

Clinical characteristics of endemic goiter in the Issyk-Kul' Valley. Izv. Akad. Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.6:37-40 '60.
(ISSYK-KUL' VALLEY GOITER) (MIRA 14:6)

VESKI, Arvo; KOKLA, R., retsensent; SAAREMETS, A., retsensent;
MASSO, T., toimetaja; KOHU, H., tehniline toimetaja

[Joiner's and cabinetmaker's handbook] Laudsepa ja moobelsepa
kasiraamat. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1962. 438 p.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Woodwork)

L 24200-66
ACC NR: AP6007713

EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0112/0112

AUTHOR: Grinshpun, S. I.; Zakis, Ya. M.; Kokle, A. L.; El'perin, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for metallizing in vacuum. Class 48, No. 178635 [Announced by the Design and Technological Office for Metallizing in Vacuum, Council of National Economy, Latvian SSR (Kostruktorsko-technologicheskoye byuro metallizatii v vakumme SNKh Latviiyskoy SSR)].

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 112

TOPIC TAGS: metallizing, vacuum metallizing

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a device for metallizing in vacuum. It consists of vacuum chambers with drums, cells, evaporators, vacuum shut-off devices, shut-off devices, a collector, an oil-absorbing filled trap, and a vacuum-producing system. To simplify the design and reduce the operating cycle, the evaporators are made to serve simultaneously as glow-discharge electrodes and the entire space of the collector is filled with an oil-absorbing material. To secure the collector in a vertical position, it is equipped with a self-adjusting lever-type tightening device (see Fig. 1). [LD]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.793.093.14

2

L 24508-56

ACC NR. AP6007713

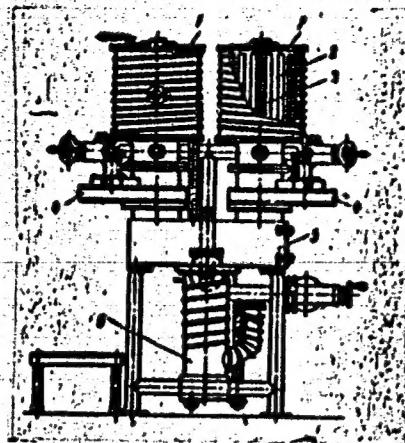


Fig. 1 - Device for metallizing in vacuum.

- 1 - vacuum chambers;
- 2 - drum with cells;
- 3 - evaporator;
- 4 - vacuum shut-off devices;
- 5 - collector;
- 6 - vacuum system

SUB. CODE: 13/
Card 2/2 BLC

SUBM. DATE: 06Jun64/

L 000-21-67

ACC NR: AT6023091

SOURCE CODE: UR/3200/65/000/004/0107/0114

AUTHOR: Vayvars, Yu.; Kokle, Yu.; Skruzitis, K.

34

ORG: none

TITLE: A new brushless frequency converter

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut energetiki. Beskontaktnyye elektricheskiye mashiny, no. 4, 1965, 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, rotary electric power converter, electric energy conversion, synchronous generator, synchronous electric motor

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the PCh-8 rotary frequency converter (designed, produced and tested at the Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR) which has certain advantages over the existing models. The converter consists of a synchronous three-phase 50 cps brushless motor driving a synchronous three-phase 500 cps generator. Both units are contained in a single frame and have a common shaft. The motor has claw-like poles and an external magnetic circuit. The generator uses axial dc coils for excitation and multipole rotor and stator configurations. The new converter has the following parameters:

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